

A LIST OF THE JAPANESE AND FORMOSAN CICADIDAE, WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES AND GENERA.

By

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日本及び臺灣産の蟬並に新種の記載に就き

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Since I have published "Die Cicadinen Japans" in the "Annotationes Zoologicae Japonensis" Vol. VI, Part 2, 1907, and some new species in my "Thousand Illustrated Insects of Japan" (Nippon Senchū-zukai), Additamenta, Vol. 1, 1913, nothing seems to have been published in regard to the Japanese nor Formosan Cicadidae. In the present paper, I shall describe some new species and genera and enumerate at the same time all the species already known from our faunal regions.

According to my investigation, we have in Japan and Formosa 59 species under 28 genera, of which 14 species and 6 genera are new.

1. Fam. Cicadidae.

Subfam. Cicadinae

Division Polyneuraria.

1. Gen. *Platypleura* Am. Serv.

1. *Platypleura kaempferi* F.

Tettigonia kaempferi F. Ent. Syst. Vol. 4, p. 23, 25 (1794).

Platypleura fuscangulis Butl. Ent. Vol. 1, p. 189 (1874).

Platypleura hyolino-limbata Sign. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., (6) Vol. 1, p. 42 (1881).

Platypleura kaempferi Dist., Monogr. Oriënt. Cicad. Pro., t. I. f. 14 a,b (1889); Mats. Annot. Zool. Jap. Vol. II Part. 1, p. 2, t. 1 a,b (1898);

Thousand Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 211, t. 17, f. 10 (1904.)

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Formosa; China.

Nom. Jap.—*Nini-semi*.

var. **formosan** n.

Differs from the type as follows:—

Double row of the apical spots to the tegmina distinct, those of the first, second and third being the largest and often contiguous, nearly in the same level with smaller spots of the fourth and sixth veins, which are not connected mostly with any other spot or streak.

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun, Keibi, Hoppo); 8 (5 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens in my collection.

2. *Platypleura kuroiwa* n. sp.

Nearly allied to *P. kampfieri* F., but differs from it as follows:—

Body much smaller; pronotal angles rounded, not obtusely angled; opercula fuscous, at the extreme margin narrowly olivaceous yellow; subapical fasciate fuscous spot narrower and more obliquely situated, running parallel to the double row of the apical spots; double row of the apical spots much smaller, those of the second and third being the largest, not touching each other in the middle of the second apical area, nearly in the same level with the fourth, fifth and sixth, each spot at the apices of the longitudinal veins being much smaller and of a roundish form, which is wanting at the apex of the second vein; marginal membrane of the wings much broader.

Length—excl. tegm. 18–19 mm; exp. tegm. 56–61 mm.; breadth between the pronotal angles 11 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa (Naha); 5 ♂ specimens collected by Mr. K. Kuroiwa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroiwa-Ni-ni*.

var. **takasagona** n.

Differs from the type as follows:—

Central fuscous stripe to the pronotum very narrow in the middle; apical double spots to the tegmina smaller, only those of the first, second and third longitudinal veins conspicuous.

Hab.—Formosa (Kiirun); 2 ♂ specimens in my collection.

3. *Platypleura yayeyamana* n. sp.

Allied also to *P. kaempferi* F., but differs from it as follows:—

Pronotal angles much produced and nearly at right angles, central spots to the mesonotum connected with each other and nearly of a rectangular form, from the middle of which posteriorly sending a black stripe; opercula fuscous at the extreme margin, and a spot near the base, ochraceous; subapical fasciate fuscous spot to the tegmina nearly parallel to the double row of the apical spots, those of the second and third longitudinal veins connected with each other, and those of the third, fourth and fifth much smaller, marginal membrane being much broader; hyaline marginal membrane to the wings much broader.

Length—excl. tegm. 20 mm.; exp. tegm. 68 mm.; breadth of the pronotal angles 13 mm.

Hab.—Yayeyama (Ishigakijima); 4 ♂ specimen collected by Messrs. K.

Kuroiwa and T. Iwasaki.

Nom. Jap.—*Yayeyama-Ni-ni*.

2. Gen. *Pycna* Am. Serv.

4. *Pycna miyakona* n. sp.

Allied to *P. repanda*¹⁾ F., from which it differs in the following points:—

1. Operacula pale ochraceous, on its inner margin narrowly fuscous, at the apex a little more rounded.

2. A large subapical fasciate fuscous spot to the tegmina independent, inner row of the apical spots triangular, becoming smaller towards the hind margin, each being accompanied by a double spot on each apex of the longitudinal vein; inner spot at the apex of the 7th longitudinal vein roundish.

3. Wings velvety black, apex of each apical area narrowly and outer margin broadly hyaline, apex of the anal area being white and opaque.

Length—excl. tegm. 23–26 mm.; exp. tegm. 70–80 mm.; breadth between the pronotal angles 13–15 mm.

Hab.—Miyakojima, Riukiu, 8 (5 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens collected by Mr. K.

Kuroiwa.

¹⁾ *Pycna rapanda* F. was reported from Japan and China, but according to my present knowledge it is known only from E. India and Burma. The species identified as *P. repanda* were mostly *Platypleura kaempferi* F. or its varieties.

Nom. Jap. *Miyako-Ni-ni*.

Div. Tacuaria

3. Gen. *Tosena* Am. Serv.

5. *Tosena seebohmi* Dist.

Tosena seebohmi Dist. Ann. Mag. N. H. (7), Vol. 14, p. 301 (1904);

Mats. Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 17, t. 9, f. 1. (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Torin, Horisha, Shinchiku, Koshun), not common; 7 (4 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens in my collection; recently I have received 2 more ♂ specimens from the late Baron Yoshio Tanaka, but their localities are not cited.

Nom.—Jap.—*Taiwan-aburazemi*.

4. Gen. *Graptosaltria* Stål.

6. *Graptosaltria colorata* Stål.

Graptosaltria colorata Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. Vol. 10, p. 169 (1866);

Dist. Mong. Orient. Cicad. p. 25, t. 8 a, b (1889); Mats., Ann. Zool.

Jap. Vol. 12, Hart 1, p. 4, t. 1, f. 3 a, b (1898); Mats. Thous. Ins.

Jap. Vol. 1, p. 207, n. 190, t. 17, f. 3 (1904).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu.

Nom. Jap.—*Abura-zemi*.

Div. Cicadaria.

5. Gen. *Rihana* Dist.

8. *Rihana ochracea* Wk.

Fidicina ochracea Wk. List. Hom. Vol. 1, p. 99 (1850).

Cicada ferrifera Wk. List. Hom. Vol. 1, p. 115 (1850).

Dundubia fasciceps Stål, Oefv. Vet-Akad. Förh. p. 242 (1854).

Cicada fusciceps Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. p. 171 (1866).

Cicada ochracea Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 95, t. 12, f. 13 a, b (1892);

Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Part 2, p. 101 (1907).

Rihana ochracea Dist., Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhyn. Vol. III. p. 78 (1906);

Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, t. 9, f. 11 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (common); China.

Nom. Jap.—*Hagoromo-zemi*.

6. Gen. *Cicada* L.

8. *Cicada bihamata* Motsch., Ent. p. 24 (1861); Dist., Monog. Orient. Cicad. p. 95, t. 12, f. 8 a, b (1891); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Part 1, p. 14, f. 13 a, b (1898); Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 212, f. 7 (1904).

Cicada andrewsi Dist., Ann. Mag. N. H. (7). Vol. 14, p. 330 (1904).

Hab.—Hokkaido (common), Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Ko-yezo-zemi*.

Newly emerged imago is spot less in the tegmina and corresponds exactly with the description of *C. andrewsi* Dist.; unfortunately Mr. Distant has not described any ♂ specimen of it.

9. *Cicada flammata* Dist., Mong. Orient. Cicad. p. 99, t. 13, f. 15 a, b (1892); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 13, t. 1, f. 12 a, b (1898); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 213, n. 196, t. 17, f. 8 (1904).

Hab.—Hokkaido (common), Honshu (rare).

Non. Jap.—*Yezo-zemi*.

10. *Cicada pyropa* Mats.

Cicada pyropa Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. V, p. 53, t. 3, f. 4 (1904); Oshan., Die Palaeork. Hem. Bd. 11, p. 385 (1908).

Cicada flammata Dist. Gen. Ins. Hom. p. 31 (1912).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu (Iwate, Yamagata).

Nom. Jap.—*Aka-yezozemi*.

Mr. W. Distant thinks *Cicada pyropa* Mats. as a synonym of *C. flammata* Dist., but it is quite easy to distinguish them by the following characters¹⁾—

C. flammata Dist.

1. Face broader, scarcely longer than the breadth

C. pyropa Mats.

1. Face narrower, much longer than the breadth.

¹⁾ I have compared 21 (16 ♂, 5 ♀) specimens of *C. pyropa* and 20 (12 ♂, 8 ♀) of *C. flammata* and found always some constant differences.

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| <p>2. Head with eyes always broader than the base of the pronotum.</p> <p>3. Pronotum on the sides always with narrow black margin; black band near the hind margin always not interrupted in the middle, immediately before it provided with large black triangular spot, inclosing 2 ochraceous spots.</p> <p>4. Ochraceous W-spot of the mesonotum always broader, lateral stripes fulvous pubescent.</p> <p>5. Veins to the tegmina always robust, dark brown or black, olivaceous yellow at the basal half; first apical vein opens near the base and not brownish suffused; the third and fourth cross-veins nearly always infuscated (rarely in ♂ not suffused).</p> <p>6. Abdomen always black on the back.</p> <p>7. Opercula longer, always reaching to the third ventral segment, emarginated on the lateral margins.</p> | <p>2. Head with eyes always as broad as the base of the pronotum.</p> <p>3. Pronotum on the sides not with black margin on the anterior half; black band near the hind margin always interrupted in the middle, immediately before it provided with 2 small black spots, instead of a triangular black spot.</p> <p>4. Ochraceous W-spot of the mesonotum narrower, lateral stripes white pulverous.</p> <p>5. Veins to the tegmina slender, reddish ochraceous to the tip; first apical cross-vein opens nearly in $1/3$ of the first apical area, which is nearly yellow brownish suffused; the fourth and fifth nearly always not infuscated (rarely suffused in the ♀).</p> <p>6. Abdomen very often reddish ochraceous on the back.</p> <p>7. Opercula short, always reaching only to the base of the abdomen, not emarginated on the lateral margins.</p> |
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It is probable that Mr. Distant has not seen any specimen of *C. pyropa* from Japan. Mr. B. Oshanin reports in his catalogue that this species lives also in Askold Island near Wladivostok.

7. *Cryptotympana* Stål.

11. *Cryptotympana pustulata* F.

Tettigonia pustulata F., Mant. Ins. Vol. 2, p. 266, n. 11 (1787).

Tettigonia atrata F., *ibidem*, p. 267, n. 22 (1787).

Cicada nigra Oliv., E c. Meth. Vol. 5, p. 750, n. 17 (1790).

Cicada atra Sign., Rev. Mag. Zool. p. 406, t. 10, f. 1 (1849).

Fidicina bubo Wk., List. Hom. Vol. 1, p. 82 (1850).

Cryptotympana pustulata Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad., p. 86, t. 11, f. 10 a, b; Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 121, t. 1, f. a, b (1898).

Hab.—Formosa (common); China, Malay Archipelago.

Nom. Jap.—*Sujiaka-kumazemi*.

12. *Cryptotympana intermedia* Sign.

Cicada intermedia Sign., Rev. Mag. Zool. p. 407 (1849).

Fidicina immaculata Wk., List. Hom. B. M. Vol. I, p. 90 (1850).

Cryptotympana intermedia Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad., p. 88, t. 11, f. 1 a, b (1891); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. p. 100 (1907).

Cryptotympana pustulata Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 207, n. 189 (1904).

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Formosa; China, Malay Archipelago, E. India. (very common in Kiushu, but very rare near the vicinity of Takyo).

Nom. Jap.—*Kuma-zemi*.

13. *Cryptotympaua facialis* Wk.

Cicada facialis Wk., List. Hom. Suppl. p. 30 (1858).

Fidicina nigrofusca Motsch. Bull. Soc. Mosc. XXXIX, p. 185 (1866).

Cryptotympana facialis Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 90, t. 11, f. 11 a, b; Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 11, t. 1, f. 10 a, b; Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 85, t. 10, f. 2 (1913).

Hab.—Riukiu (Yayeyama); China, Siam.

Nom. Jap.—*Riukiu-kumazemi*.

14. *Cryptotympana holsti* Dist.

Cryptotympana holsti Dist., Ann. Mag. N. H. 7. Vol. 14, p. 331 (1904); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 101 (1907); Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 84, t. 10, f. 1 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun, Shinko, Taihoku, Kōtōshō).

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-kumazemi*.

Div. Dundubiaria

8. Gen. *Leptopsaltria* Stål.

15. *Leptopsaltria tuberosa* Sign.

Cicada tuberosa Sign., Soc. Ent. Fr. (2), Vol. V, p. 299 (1847).

Leptopsaltria tuberosa Dist., Mong. Orient. Cicad., p. 34, t. 8, f. 7 a, b (1889); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 8, t. 1, f. 7 a, b (1904).

Hab.—Japan (?); Java, Malacca, India.

This species was originally described from the Javanese specimens, and lately it was known also from India (Sikkim, Khasia Hill) and Japan? (Yokohama).

The only specimen from Japan is now in the museum of Brussel, but I doubt whether it was truly from Japan (or Java?), although I have collected a quite large number of specimens of Cicadidae from all parts of Japan and Formosa, I have not yet met with any insect resembling in the least to the present species.

9. Gen. *Formosemia* n. g.

• Genotype—*Leptopsaltria apicalis* Mats.

Allied to *Purana* Dist., from which it differs in the following characters:—

Head including eyes distinctly broader than the base of mesonotum; face prominent, but far less than at right angles to the anterior lateral angles of vertex; abdomen scarcely longer than the space between head and cruciform-elevation, scarcely attenuated towards the apex; tympanal coverings in the male as broad at base as long; tubercles on the second and third ventral segments long and slender, strongly sloping backwards; rostrum reaches to the base of abdomen.

16. *Formosemia apicalis* Mats.

Leptopsaltria apicalis Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, p. 95 (1907);

Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. Vol. 1, p. 78, t. 9, f. 7 (1913).

When I have described this species comparing it with *Leptopsaltria tuberosa* Sign., I was not aware of the fact, that what I thought to be *L. tuberosa* was *Euterpnosia chibensis* Mats. and so it is necessary to describe this insect again.

Body above olivaceo-ochraceous, head with 2 lateral oblique stripes in front, striations to face, 2 \pm -shaped spots on each side of vertex, ocellar region (inclosing 2 small ochraceous spots) and basal margin narrowly, black; pronotum with 2 central lines, a curved spot on each side, the anterior margin, incisures, 2 spots near each lateral area, black or piceous; mesonotum with a narrow central line, a short clavate line on each side of the central line, a spot on each outer side of the clavate line and a transverse row of 4 small spots before the cruciform-elevation, black; abdomen with the segmental margins, a spot in the middle of the first and second dorsal segments, as well as 2 apical segments, fuscous; body on its ventral side and legs, ochraceous, the anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi at the apices infuscated; opercula pale olivaceous yellow, on the lateral sides narrowly infuscated; tubercles on the apices and last ventral segment, fuscous; tegmina hyaline, with olivaceous veins, stigma yellow, the first, second and third apical cross-veins more or less infuscated, each longitudinal vein near the apex with a fuscous spot.

Length—excl. tegm. 22–24 mm.; exp. tegm. 70–74 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun, Hoppo); rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-limcharuzemi*.

10. Gen. *Taiwanosemia* n. g.

Differs from *Leptopsaltria* Stål as follows:—

Head including eyes scarcely narrower than the base of mesonotum; abdomen long, somewhat shorter than the double length between the head and cruciform-elevation; tegmina short, only $1/4$ of its length surpassing the tip of abdomen; the first apical cross-vein much oblique, exactly running parallel to the second cross-vein, the third cross-vein nearly straight; rostrum not passing the posterior coxae; opercula short and round; ventral tubercles large, and much depressed.

Genotype—*Leptopsaltria hoppoensis* Mats.

17. *Taiwanosemia hoppoensis* Mats.

Leptopsaltria hoppoensis Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI. Pt. 2, p. 96
(1907)

Hab.—Formosa (Hoppo); rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Hoppo-higurashi*.

11. Gen. *Tanna* Dist.18. *Tanna japonensis* Dist.

Pomponia japonensis Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 102, t. 15, f. 22 (1892); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II. Pt. 1, p. 6, t. 1, f. 5 a, b (1898).

Leptopsaltria japonica Horv., Term. Füzet. Vol. 15, p. 136 (1892); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 210, n. 194, t. 17, f. 9 (1904).

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu (common).

Nom. Jap.—*Higurashi* (*Kana-kana*).

19. *Tanna taipinensis* Mats.

Leptopsaltria taipinensis Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 95 (1907).

Hab.—Formosa (Taipin near Hoppo, not rare).

Nom. Jap.—*Taipin-higurashi*.

13. Gen. *Semia* n. g.

Head (including eyes) scarcely narrower than the base of mesonotum; ocelli not quite twice the distance from eyes as from each other; eyes round, very highly prominent; tempora behind eyes very large, nearly in the same height with the eyes; face conical and prominent; pronotum with the lateral margins broadly amplified especially at the hind margin, in the middle incised, before the middle with a small tooth; mesonotum as long as head and pronotum taken together; abdomen very long, somewhat shorter than twice the length between head and cruciform-elevation; genital segment of the male large, above and on the sides each with a large tooth-like projection; the anterior femora distinctly and robustly spined; rostrum extending somewhat beyond opercula; tympana covered, opercula very short, not reaching to the base of abdomen, nearly touching each other on the inner margin; ventral segments in the ♂ without tubercles; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first apical cross-vein strongly oblique, namely running from the second down to the first longitudinal vein; the other characters nearly the same as those of *Tanna* Dist.

Genotype—*Leptopsaltria watanabei* Mats.

20. *Semia watanabei* Mats.

Leptopsaltria Watanabei Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 96
(1907).

Pomponia Watanabei Mats. Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. Vol. 1. p. 78, t. 9,
f. 8 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Hoppon, Horisha); very rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Watanabe-higurashi*.

When I have received the female specimen of this insect from the late K. Watanabe, it seemed to me that it might have belonged to *Leptopsaltria*, but on studying later the male specimen from Horisha, collected by the late Inao Nitobe, I was convinced that it should belong to quite a new genus.

13. Gen. *Leptosemia* n. g.

Much resembles to *Purana* Dist., but differs from it as follow:

Pronotum not angulated or toothed on its lateral margins; opercula very widely separated from each other on the inner margin, nearly twice as long as the breadth; the male on the second and third ventral segment wants tubercles.

Genotype—*Purana sakaii* Mats.

21. *Leptosemia sakaii* Mats.

Leptopsaltria sakaii Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. I, p. 76. t. 9, f.
5 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei, Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Sakai-himecharuzemi*.

Note.—I have received from Western China a new species belonging to this new genus, which I shall describe here on this occasion.

Leptosemia takanonis n. g.

Allied to *L. sakaii* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Body much larger; a large spot on the ocellar region and face below, and upper facial striations, black, conical spot on the upper part of face olivaceous; mesonotum on the anterior margin with a short conical spot on each side of obconical spot; abdomen on the lateral sides with some inconspicuous fuscous spots; opercula broader, distinctly rounded on the outer sides; both ends of tibiae and apices of tarsi fuscous or brown.

Length—excl. tegm. 25 mm., exp. tegm. 67 mm.

Hab.—Western China (Prov. Szchuen); one ♂ specimen collected by Mr. T. Takano.

14. Gen. *Cosmopsaltria* Stål.**22. *Cosmopsaltria inermis* Stål.**

Cosmopsaltria inermis Stål, Oefv. Vet-Akad. Förh. p. 708 (1870);

Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 49, t. 6, f. 15 a, b (1890).

Mr. W. Distant had enumerated this species as living in Japan in the "Genera Insectorum," Family Cicadidae, p. 44 (1913), but I think it may be a mistake. This species was originally described from the Philippine Islands.

23. *Cosmopsaltria multivocalis* n. sp.

Head and thorax above, olivaceous; a transverse spot to front, a central stripe to face, upper facial striations, the area of ocelli, a zigzag spot on vertex at the inner sides of eyes, a lateral fascia at the front of eyes, black. Pronotum with 2 central black lines, lateral spots and incisures, brownish; mesonotum with 5 black stripes, of which the middle 3 united in the middle; on the anterior margin at the inner sides of the outer lateral stripes each with a small black spot; before cruciform-elevation with 2 black spots; opercula ochraceous, long, reaching to the fifth abdominal segment, at the basal half on the inner sides nearly straight and touching each other, then obliquely truncated, and at the apex conically broadly pointed; abdomen short, above black, each hind margin of the segments olivaceous, which becoming broader towards the sides; venter dark yellow and nearly coloured as that of *Meimuna opalifera* Wk.; tegmina nearly twice as long as the abdomen and thorax taken together, hyaline, on the first and second apical cross-veins infuscated; legs ochraceous, an indistinct stripe to femora, tibiae at the apices and tarsi except bases, fuscous.

Length—excl. tegm. 26 mm.; exp. tegm. 81 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Hoppo); 1 ♂ specimen collected by the late K. Watana-be; according to his information this insect is very difficult to catch and produces three or four different sounds.

15. Gen. *Platylomia* Stål.**24. *Platylomia spinosa* F.**

Tettigonia spinosa F., Mant. Ins. Vol. 2, p. 266, n. 6 (1787).

Cosmopsaltria spinosa Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 52, t. 4, f. 7 a, b (1890).

Cosmopsaltria abdulla Dist., Trans. Ent. Soc, London, p. 639 (1881).

Hab.—Japan (?); Philippines, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo.

Mr. B. Oshanin in his catalogue, "Die Palaearktischen Hemipteren" Bd. 11, p. 388 (1908), has enumerated this species, which was originally reported by Dr. G. Horváth as inhabiting in Kiushu, but I think it may be a mistake.

25. *Platylomia bivocalis* Mats.

Cosmopsaltria bivocalis Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. II, p. 97

(1907); —Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. Vol. I, p. 72, t. 9, f. 2 (1913).

Platylomia bivocalis Dist., Gen. Ins. Cicad., p. 49 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun); not rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Takasago-zemi*.

26. *Platylomia karëisana* Mats.

Cosmopsaltria karëisana Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 11, p. 98

(1907).

Platylomia karëisana Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 74, t. 9,

f. 4 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Hoppono); rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Karëi-zemi*.

16. *Diceropyga* Stål.

27. *Diceropyga boninensis* Dist.

Diceropyga boninensis Dist., Ann. Mag. Nat. H. (7), Vol. 15, p. 67

(1905).

Hab.—Bonin Islands (Ogasawarajima).

I have not yet seen any specimen of this species from these Islands.

17. *Meimuna* Dist.

28. *Meimuna opalifera* Wk.

Dundubia opalifera Wk., List. Hom. Vol. 1, p. 56 (1850).

Cosmopsaltria opalifera Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad., p. 56, t. 5, f. 2 a, b

(1890); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 46, t. 4 a, b (1898);

Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 208, n. 191, t. 17, f. 4 (1904).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Riukiu, Formosa, Hachijo Island, Bonin Islands (?), Corea.

Nom. Jap.—*Tsukutsuku-bōshi*.

29. *Meimuna ogasawarensis* Mats.

Cosmopsaltria ogasawarensis Mats., Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol.

1, p. 29, t. 1, f. 1 (1905).

Hab.—Bonin Islands (Ogasawarajima); not rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Ogasawara-zemi*.

30. *Meimuna oshimensis* Mats.

Cosmopsaltria oshimensis Mats., Trans. Sapporo, Nat. Hist. Soc. Vol.

1, p. 30 (1905).

Hab.—Oshima (Amami), Kikaigashima, Riukiu.

Nom. Jap.—*Ōshima-zemi*.

31. *Meimuna iwasakii* Mats.

Meimuna iwasakii Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. I, p. 72, t. 9, f.

3 (1913).

Hab.—Yayeyama (Ishigakijima), Riukiu.

Nom. Jap.—*Iwasaki-zemi*.

32. *Meimuna kuroiwa* n. sp.

Allied to *M. ogasawarensis* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Face smaller and less prominent, in the middle with a narrow black stripe; opercula distinctly narrower, less vaulted, at the apex much more pointed, on the sides and at the apex broadly infuscated; all tibiae at the apices infuscated; tegmina narrower, 2 apical cross-veins, spot-like, infuscated; genital plate fuscous.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ 29–♀ 32–35 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 80–♀ 85–90 mm.

Hab.—Riukiu (Naha); 5 (4 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by Mr. K. Kuroiwa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroiwa-zemi*.

33. *Meimuna gakokizana* n. sp.

Allied closely to *M. mongolica*¹⁾ Dist., but differs from it in the following points:—

1) I have got 2 ♂ specimens from Prov. Shantung, China, collected by a Chinese student.

Front much less prominent, black spots of vertex smaller, face in the middle with a central black stripe, pronotum on each side near the basal angle wanting fuscous spot; lateral black stripes to mesonotum straight at the outer margins, lacking a branch on its external lower end; abdomen narrower, more conically pointed, with only 2 small yellowish spots in the first dorsal segment; opercula on the innerside evenly arched, not obliquely truncated, on the sides infuscated, at the apex being more pointed; genital plate fuscous, on its apex being more pointed.

Length—excl. tegm. 30 mm.; exp. tegm. 67 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Mt. Gakoki near Hoppo); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by the late K. Watanabe.

34. *Meimuna goshizana* n. sp.

Allied to *M. gakokizana* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Face somewhat less prominent; central green stripe to pronotum in the middle not constricted; inner lateral black stripes to mesonotum distinctly longer; opercula distinctly narrower and at the apex more pointed, on the sides and at the apex broadly infuscated as that of *M. kuroivae* Mats.; abdomen longer, from the third segment to the apex narrower and conically pointed, the first dorsal segment lacking 2 yellowish spots; tegmina with much shorter longitudinal veins, near the apices each with a small fuscous spot, in this point resembling rather to *M. iwasaki* Mats. or *M. oshimensis* Mats.; wings not reaching to the apex of the third ulnar area, while in *M. gakokizana* reaching to the apex; the posterior tibiae at the apices infuscated.

Length—excl. tsgm. 32 mm., exp. tegm. 89 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Mt. Goshizan near Hoppo); one ♂ specimen collected by the late K. Watanabe.

Nom. Jap.—*Goshizan-zemi*.

18. Gen *Pomponia* Stål.

35. *Pomponia fusca* Oliv.

Cicada fusca Oliv. Enc. Meth. Vol. 5, p. 749 (1790).

Dundubia linearis Wk., List Hom. Vol. 1, p. 48 (1850).

Dundubia cinctimanus Wk., *ibid.* p. 49.

Dunbubia ramifera Wk., *ibid.* p. 53.

Dunbubia urania Wk., *ibid.* p. 64.

Pomponia fusca Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 70, t. 7, f. 10 a, b (1890);

Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 83, t. 9, f. 13 (1913).

Hab.—Kiushu (?), Formosa (common); China, Malay Archipelago, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-higurashi*.

19. Gen. *Oncotympana* Stål.

36. *Oncotympana maculaticollis* Motsch.

Cicada maculaticollis Motsch., Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. Vol. 39, p. 185 (1855).

Pomponia maculaticollis Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 80, t. 6, f. 11 a, b (1891); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 6, t. 1, f. 5 a, b (1898); Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 206, n. 188, t. 17, f. 1. (1904)

Oncotympana maculaticollis Dist., Syn. Cat. Hom. 1, p. 70 (1906); Genera Ins. Cicad. p. 56 (1913).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Formosa; China.

Nom. Jap.—*Min-min*.

II. Subfam. Gaeninae

Div. Cicadatraria

20. Gen. *Yezoterpnosia* n. g.

Allied to *Terpnosia* Dist., from which it differs as follows:—

Head with eyes distinctly narrower than the base of mesonotum; abdomen much broader than thorax, nearly the same breadth throughout the first 6 segments; in the female ovipositor very short; tympanal coverings longer, reaching somewhat to the middle of orifices; opercula relatively large, reaching beyond the base of abdomen; the first apical cross-vein oblique, so that nearly running parallel to the second cross-vein.

Genotype—*Terpnosia nigricosta* Motsch.

37. *Yezoterpnosia nigricosta* Motsch.

Cicada nigricosta Motsch., Bull. Soc. Mosc. Vol. XXXIX. p. 184 (1866).

Terpnosia nigricosta Dist., Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 138, t. 15, f. 4 a, b (1898); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 9, t. 1, f. 9, a, b (1892); Thous. Ins. Jap. Vol. 1, p. 209, n. 193, t. 17, f. 6 (1604).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu; in Hokkaido it is very common but in Honshu very rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Yezo-haruzemi*.

21. Gen. *Terpnosia* Dist.38. *Terpnosia vacua* Oliv.

Cicada vacua Oliv. Euc. Meth. 5, p. 757, t. 113, f. 10 (1790); Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 152 (1892); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 15 (1898).

Cicada clara Motsch. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. p. 184 (1866).

Terpnosia pryzeri Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 139, t. 15, f. 5, a, b (1892); Mats. Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 8, t. 1, f. 8, a, b (1898).

Terpnosia vacua Dist., Syn. Cat. Hom. 1, p. 77 (1906).

Terpnosia kawamurae Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 80, t. 9, f. 9 (1913).

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu.

Nom. Jap.—*Haruzemi*.

This is a very variable species, color changing from brown to black; in the black species olivaceous spots and stripes to thorax are wanting entirely. It comes only early in the spring, singing especially far up on pine trees.

22. Gen. *Euterpnosia* n. g.

• Allied closely to *Terpnosia* Dist., from which it differs as follows:—

Head shorter than the breadth between eyes, the latter being broader than the base of mesonotum; tympanal coverings very short, nearly exposing entirely the tympanal orifices; opercula very short and narrow, so that tympanal orifices, seen from above, being visible on the lateral sides; mesonotum long and distinct;

the third abdominal segment on each lateral side with a wart-like projection; penultimate abdominal segment conical and abruptly truncated as that of *Terpnosia*; venation to tegmina slender, radial area much narrower than the middle ulnar; ovipositor of the female very long.

This genus is quite easily distinguishable by the presence of the lateral tubercles to the third abdominal segment; female with a very long ovipositor.

Genotype—*Euterpnosia chibensis* n. sp.

39. *Euterpnosia chibensis* n. sp.

Body olivaceous yellow; head with the ocellar region, a zigzag spot on each side of vertex, a transverse band to the upper part of gena, 2 longitudinal stripes and some short lateral striations to front and face, black; pronotum with a central black stripe, converging posteriorly, a crescent spot on each side of these stripes, incisures and 2 spots near each hind angle, brownish; mesonotum with a central lanceolate stripe, an obconical spot on each side of the stripe, the other very small conical spot on its outer side, a lateral stripe somewhat curved, 2 round spots before cruciform-elevation, black; abdomen ochraceous, becoming brownish towards the apex, on each lateral side with a row of brownish spots, lateral tubercles of the third segment concolorous; ovipositor of the female more than one half the length of the abdomen; legs ochraceous or olivaceous yellow; a short stripe near each apex of femur, a spot near the base of tibia, the base as well as tip of tarsus, brownish; opercula ochraceous, on the lateral sides rounded; tegmina hyaline, veins olivaceous yellow, the first and second apical transverse veins scarcely infuscated.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ 24–♀ 27 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 60–♀ 68 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Mt. Yawata in the Prov. Chiba); 8 (3 ♂, 5 ♀) specimens in my collection; recently one ♂ specimen was presented to our University by the son of the late Baron Yoshio Tanaka, who had collected it also in the same place.

var. *daitoensis* n.

Differs from the type as follows:—

Face with a broad longitudinal black stripe, on its apex inclosing a small ochraceous spot; 2 central black stripes becoming broader posteriorly; 2 obconical

spots to mesonotum united by an oblique bar to the central stripe.

Hab.—Riukiu (Daitōjima, a small southeastern island of the Riukiu Archipelago); 2 ♂ specimens were sent to me by Mr. S. Uchida.

40. *Euterpnosia hoppo* n. sp.

Allied to *E. chibensis* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Body much larger, more greenish; face with a central black stripe, inclosing in the middle a narrow ochraceous stripe; 2 central stripes to pronotum nearly parallel, only at the posterior margin being much dilated; a small conical black spot outwardly on each side of obconical spots indistinct; the hind margin of each dorso-abdominal segment fuscous; tuberal projections to the third segment smaller, fuscous; opercula much broader, on the outer sides much more rounded; ovipositor of the female long, but somewhat shorter than the genital segment, ochraceous, being black on its apex.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ 28—♀ 25 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 68—♀ 70 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Hōppo); 5 (4 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by the author.

41. *Euterpnosia iwasakii* Mats.

Purana iwasakii Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1. p. 76, t. 9, f. 6 (1913).

Hab.—Riukiu (Yayeyama); 2 ♂ specimens collected by Mr. T. Iwasaki.

Nom. Jap.—*Iwasaki-himeharusemi*.

42. *Euterpnosia viridifrons* n. sp.

Closely allied to *E. iwasakii* Mats., from which it differs in the following characters:—

♂. Body much smaller; vertex with a black transverse band across the ocellar region, face entirely green, without any black spot or striation; 2 central black stripes to pronotum at the posterior margin somewhat dilated; central lanceolate black stripe to mesonotum at the anterior 2/3 very narrow; opercula much smaller, not truncated laterally; the second apical cross-vein opens nearly in the middle of the first ulnar area, while the cross-vein opens in the fourth apical area.

Length—excl. tegm. 20 mm.; exp. tegm. 56 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei); one ♂ specimen collected by the late Y. Sakai.

Nom. Jap.—*Aotsura-himeharuzemi*.

Div. *Moganniaria*

23. Gen. *Mogannia* Am. Serv.

43. *Mogannia hebes* Wk.

Cephaloxys hebes Wk. List. Hom. B. M. Suppl. p. 38 (1858).

Mogannia spurcata Wk., Ins. Saund. Hom. p. 27 (1858).

Mogannia hebes Stål, Öfv. Vet-Akad. Förh. p. 483 (1863); Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 121, t. 14, f. 13, a, b (1892); Mats. Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 102 (1907);—Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 90, t. 10, f. 8 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa; Corea, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Kusa-zemi*.

44. *Mogannia iwasakii* Mats.

Mogannia hebes Mats., (Pt. Riukiu) Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 102 (1907).

Mogannia iwasakii Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 90, t. 10, f. 9 (1913).

Hab.—Riukiu (Yayeyama; 12 (9 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens collected by Mr. T Iwasaki.

Nom. Jap.—*Iwasaki-kusazemi*.

45. *Mogannia minuta* Mats.

Mogannia minuta Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 103 (1907).

Hab.—Riukiu (Naha, collected by Mr. K. Kuroiwa), Formosa (Koshun, collected by the author).

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-kusazemi*.

46. *Mogannia basalis* Mats.

Mogannia basalis Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 87, t. 10, f. 6 (1913).

Hab.—Formosa (Tainan); one ♂ specimen collected by Mr. M. Ishida.

Nom. Jap.—*Küro-kusazemi*.

47. *Mogannia rubricosta* n. sp.

Mogannia nasalis Mats. Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 102 (1907).

Body dark brown to black, in the male reflecting somewhat blue color, with some short golden hairs; face ochraceous, apex and striations black; antennae ochraceous, at the base black; above the antennae the frontal margin ochraceous; pronotum on the lateral sides ochraceous; body beneath, legs (except knees, apices of tarsi and the anterior pair) and opercula, ochraceous; tegmina hyaline, at the basal half olivaceous, in the middle on the cross-vein a large fuscous spot, the middle cross-veins more or less infuscated, on the apical half scarcely infuscated, except the costal part which is entirely hyaline, costa reddish, veins mostly greenish, only on the apex veins fuscous.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ ♀ 14–15 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 35–♀ 41 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun); 5 (2 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens collected by the author.

Nom. Jap.—*Mayeaka-kusazemi*.

48. *Mogannia pallipes* n. sp.

Closely allied to *M. rubricosta* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Face, front and the anterior lateral sides of the vertex entirely ochraceous; pronotum in the middle with a stripe and on the sides broadly, ochraceous; legs entirely (except knees and anterior coxal stripes) ochraceous; tegmina nearly the same, but on the basal half veins reddish yellow; in the female costal spot much reduced.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ 14–♀ 15 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 37–♀ 38 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by the author.

Nom. Jap.—*Kiashi-kusazemi*.

49. *Mogannia formosana* Mats.

Mogannia formosana Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 102 (1907).

Hab.—Formosa (Koshun, Kanshirei); 7 (5 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens in my collection.

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-kusazemi*.

50. *Mogannia cyanea* Wk.

Mogannia cyanea Wk. List Hom. B. M. Suppl. p. 40 (1858); Dist.

- Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 121, t. 15 a, b (1892); —Faun. Brit. Ind. Hom. p. 153 (1906); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 103 (1907); —Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 87, t. 10, f. 5 (1913).
 Hab.—Formosa (Hoppono, Horisha, Kanshirei, Arikano, Arisan); China, Assam, Burma, India.
 Nom. Jap.—*Ruri-kusazemi*.

51. *Mogannia nigrocyanea* Mats.

- Mogannia nigrocyanea*, Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 88, t. 10, f. 7 (1913).
 Hab.—Formosa (Horisha, Nanto); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by the author.
 Nom. Jap.—*Haguro-ruri-kusazemi*.

III. Subfam. Tibicininae

Div. Huechysaria

24. Gen. *Huechys* Am. Serv.

52. *Huechys sanguinea* Deg.

- Cicada sanguinea* Deg. Mem. 111, p. 221, t. 33, f. 17 (1773).
Cicada sanguinolenta F. Sys. Ent. p. 681, n. 15 (1775).
Huechys sanguinea Am. Serv. Hem. p. 465 (1843); Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 111, t. 3, f. 2, a, b (1892); —Faun. Brit. Ind. Hom. p. 157 (1906); Mats. Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 91, t. 10, f. 10 (1913).
 Hab.—Formosa; China, Philippine, Malay Archipelago, India.
 Nom. Jap.—*Haguro-zemi*.

25. Gen. *Scieroptera* Stål.

53. *Scieroptera splendidula* F.

- Tettigonia splendidula* F., Syst. Ent. p. 681 (1775).
Cicada splendidula Oliv., Enc. Meth. V. p. 756 (1790).
Scieroptera splendidula Stål, Berl. ent. Zeit. X, p. 109 (1866); Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 117, t. 14, f. 5, a, b (1892); —Faun. Brit.

Ind. Hom. p. 159 (1906); Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 102 (1906); —Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 92, t. 10, f. 11 (1913).
 Hab.—Formosa (Hoppono, Horisha, Keibi, Kanshirei); China, Philippine, Malay Archip., Borneo, Java, Celebes, Burma, India.
 Nom. Jap.—*Ashiaka-hagurozemi*.

Div. Taphuraria

26. Gen. *Lemuriana* Dist.

54. *Lemuriana terminalis* Mats.

Abroma terminalis Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 82, t. 9, f. 12 (1913).
 Hab.—Riukiu (Yayeyama, Miyakojima); 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens collected by Mr. K. Kuroiwa; and also from Western China (one ♂ specimen collected by Mr. T. Takano).
 Nom. Jap.—*Tsumaguro-zemi*.

Div. Cicadettaria

27. Gen. *Cicadetta* Kolen.

Melampsalta Karsch (nec Am. Serv.)

55. *Cicadetta radiator* Uhl.

Melampsalta radiator Uhl. Proc. Nat. Mus. U. S. A. p. 276 (1896);
 Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 6, t. 1, f. 14 a, b (1898); —
 Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 81, t. 9, f. 10 (1913).
 Hab.—Honshu, Kiushu.
 Nom. Jap.—*Chitchi-zemi*.

56. *Cicadetta yezoensis* Mats.

Melampsalta yezoensis Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. II, Pt. 1, t. 1, f. 15, a, b (1898).
 Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); it is very difficult to catch this insect, for it settles far up on a tree as *Betula japonica* in mountain regions.
 Nom. Jap.—*Yezo-chitchi-zemi*.

57. *Cicadetta sachalinensis* n. sp.

Melampsalta yezoensis Mats. ♀ Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 104 (1907).

Allied to *C. yezoensis* Mats., from which it differs as follows:—

Body distinctly broader; face, except the sides, and clypeus black, front in the middle with a very narrow ochraceous stripe; pronotum with a central ochraceous stripe, which being interrupted near the base, on the hind margin with 2 small triangular concolored spots; mesonotal spots smaller; veins to tegmina fuscous, cubital and brachial veins mostly spotted with gray; pectus and legs mostly black, the latter with the apices of femora, bases of the hind tibiae, a middle spot of each tarsus and some longitudinal stripes to femora, ochraceous; opercula at the base broadly fuscous; ventral black stripe much broader.

Length—excl. tegm. ♂ 23—♀ 25 mm.; exp. tegm. ♂ 64—♀ 62 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien (Ōdomari, Toyohara); 15 (10 ♂, 5 ♀) specimens were collected by Prof. M. Takamatsu, Ass. Prof. M. Oguma, Messrs. I. Adachi and S. Isshiki. It is reported that this insect is very slow in its movement and easily captured by bending branch or trunk of a tree; and this character is entirely different from that of *C. yezoensis* Mats.

58. *Cicadetta pellosoma* Uhl.

Cicada pellosoma Uhl. Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phil. p. 283 (1863).

Melampsalta pellosoma Dist., Mon Orient. Cicad. p. 143, t. 15, f. 10, a, b (1892); Oshanin—Verz. Palaeark. Hem. Bd. 11, p. 399 (1908).

Hab.—Saghalien; Khabarovsk, Ussuri, China.

I have not yet seen any specimen of this species from Saghalien.

Div. *Prasinaria***28. Gen *Prasia* Stål.****59. *Prasia kuroiwa* Mats.**

Prasia kuroiwa Mats. —Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1. p. 85, t. 10, f. 3, ♀ (1913).

Hab.—Riukiu (Naha); one ♀ specimen collected by Mr. K. Kuroiwa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroiwa-zemi*.

摘 要

日本及び臺灣に産する蟬は今日迄の研究によれば五十九種あり、其内十四種は新種にして更に六の新屬あり、當東北帝國大學農科大學昆虫學教室には左の五種を欠く。

- (1) *Leptopsaltria tuberosa* Sign.
- (2) *Cosmopsaltria inermis* Stal.
- (3) *Platylonia spinosa* F.
- (4) *Diceropyga boninensis* Dist.
- (5) *Cicadetta pellosona* Uhl.
- (1) は白義國ふらせる博物館に横濱より來れる一匹ありと云ふ、元來此ものは Java の原産にして果して Java なるや Japan なるや疑はし。
- (2) はすたうでんげる氏の目録及びですたんと氏の目録に日本産(横濱)として載せありと雖も頗る疑はしきものなり、此は比利賓の原産なり。
- (3) はほるば一と氏の目録及びをしやに一氏の目録に九州産として載せあるも疑はし、此は元來比利賓及び印度に産す。
- (4) は小笠原島に産すと云ふ、余は未だ之れを知らず。
- (5) はをしやに一氏の目録に樺太産として載せあれども疑はし。

今本邦に産するものを舉ぐれば下の五十九種にして*を附せるものは新屬なり、地名は本邦のみ載け置きたり。

Fam. Cicadidae

蟬 科

Subf. Cicadinae

蟬 亞 科

Div. Polyneuraria

にいにい族

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | <i>Platyleura kaempferi</i> F. | にいにいぜみ | 日本全島、臺灣 |
| 2 | „ <i>kuroiwa</i> n. sp. | くろいはにいにい | 琉 球 |
| 3 | „ <i>yayeyamana</i> n. sp. | やえやまにいにい | 八 重 山 |
| 4 | <i>Pyena miyakona</i> n. sp. | みやこにいにい | 宮 古 島 |

Div. Tacuaria

あぶらぜみ族

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 5 | <i>Tosena scebohmi</i> Dist. | たいわんあぶらぜみ | 臺 灣 |
| 6 | <i>Graptopsaltria colorata</i> Stål. | あぶらぜみ | 日本全島、臺灣 |

Div. Cicadaria

えぞぜみ族

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 7 | <i>Rihana ochracea</i> Wk. | はごろもぜみ | 臺 灣 |
| 8 | <i>Cicada bihamata</i> Motsch. | こえぜみ | 北海道、本州、九州 |
| 9 | „ <i>flammata</i> Dist. | えぜみ | 北海道、本州、九州 |
| 10 | „ <i>pyropa</i> Mats. | あかえぜみ | 北海道、本州 |
| 11 | <i>Cryptotympana pustulata</i> F. | すちあかくまぜみ | 臺 灣 |
| 12 | „ <i>intermedia</i> Sign. | くまぜみ | 本州、四國、九州、臺灣 |
| 13 | „ <i>facialis</i> W. | りうきうくまぜみ | 琉 球 |

14	<i>Cryptotympana holsti</i> Dist.	たいわんくまぜみ	臺灣
	Div. Dundubiaria	ひぐらし 族	
15	<i>Leptopsaltria tuberosa</i> Sign.		日本?
* 16	<i>Formosemia apicalis</i> Mats.	たいわんひめひぐらし	臺灣
* 17	<i>Taiwanosemia hoppoensis</i> Mats.	ほつぽひぐらし	同
18	<i>Tanna japonensis</i> Dist.	ひぐらし	本州、四國、九州
19	„ <i>taipinensis</i> Mats.	たいぴんひぐらし	臺灣
* 20	<i>Semia watanabei</i> Mats.	わたなべひぐらし	同
* 21	<i>Leptosemia sakaii</i> Mats.	ほろひぐらし	同
22	<i>Cosmopsaltria inermis</i> Stål.		日本?
23	„ <i>multivocalis</i> n. sp.	もろごえぜみ	臺灣
24	<i>Platylomia spinosa</i> F.		日本?
25	„ <i>bivocalis</i> Mats.	たかさごぜみ	臺灣
26	„ <i>karëisana</i> Mats.	かれいぜみ	同
27	<i>Diceropyga boninensis</i> Dist.		小笠原島
28	<i>Meimuna opalifera</i> Wk.	つくつくぼーし	日本全島、臺灣
29	„ <i>ogasawarensis</i> Mats.	をがさはらぜみ	小笠原島
30	„ <i>oshimensis</i> Mats.	をしませみ	琉球 (大島)
31	„ <i>iwasakii</i> Mats.	いはさきぜみ	八重山
32	„ <i>kuroiwa</i> n. sp.	くろいはつくつく	琉球
33	„ <i>gakokizana</i> n. sp.	がこーきぜみ	臺灣
34	„ <i>goshizana</i> n. sp.	ごしざんぜみ	同
35	<i>Pomponia fusca</i> Oliv.	たいわんひぐらし	九州? 臺灣
36	<i>Oncotympana maculaticollis</i> Motsch.	みんみん	日本全島、臺灣

Subf. Gaeninae

春蟬亞科

Div. Cicadatraria

ほるぜみ 族

* 37	<i>Yezoterpnosia nigricosta</i> Motsch.	えびはるぜみ	北海道、本州
38	<i>Terpnosia vacua</i> Oliv.	はるぜみ	本州、四國、九州
* 39	<i>Euterpnosia chibensis</i> n. sp.	ひめはるぜみ	本州、琉球
40	„ <i>hoppo</i> n. sp.	ほつぽはるぜみ	臺灣
41	„ <i>iwasakii</i> Mats.	いはさきはるぜみ	八重山
42	„ <i>viridifrons</i> n. sp.	あをつらはるぜみ	臺灣

Div. Moganniaria

くさぜみ 族

43	<i>Mogannia hebes</i> Wk.	くさぜみ	臺灣
44	„ <i>iwasakii</i> Mats.	いはさきくさぜみ	八重山
45	„ <i>minuta</i> Mats.	ひめくさぜみ	琉球、臺灣
46	„ <i>basalis</i> Mats.	きいろくさぜみ	臺灣
47	„ <i>rubricosta</i> n. sp.	まへあかくさぜみ	同
48	„ <i>pallipes</i> n. sp.	きあしくさぜみ	同
49	„ <i>formosana</i> n. sp.	たいわんくさぜみ	同
50	„ <i>cyanea</i> Wk.	るりくさぜみ	同

- 51 *Mogannia nigrocyanea* Mats. はぐろるりくさぜみ 臺灣
 Subf. Tibicininac 裸蟬亞科
 Div. Huechysaria はぐろぜみ族
- 52 *Huechys sanguinea* Deg. はぐろぜみ 臺灣
 53 *Scieroptera splendidula* F. あしあかはぐろぜみ 同
 Div. Taphuraria ちっちぜみ族
- 54 *Lemuriana terminalis* Mats. つまぐろぜみ 琉球
 55 *Cicadetta radiator* Uhl. ちつちぜみ 本州、九州
 56 „ *yezoensis* Mats. えづちつちぜみ 北海道
 57 „ *sachalinensis* n. sp. からふとちつちぜみ 樺太
 58 „ *pellosoma* Uhl. 樺太?
- Div. Prasinaria あをぜみ族
- 59 *Prasia kuroiwa* Mats. くろいはあをぜみ 琉球
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